n 8

i) Use of a reducing agent (e.g. NaCNBH<sub>3</sub>, BH<sub>3</sub>, hydrogen plus catalyst, LiHBEt<sub>3</sub>, di-isobutyl-aluminiumhydride, lithium aluminium hydride, sodium borohydride) in the presence of a suitable solvent e.g. ethanol and acetic acid.

Please further amend the fifth paragraph on page 33, line 28 to page 34, line 2, as follows:

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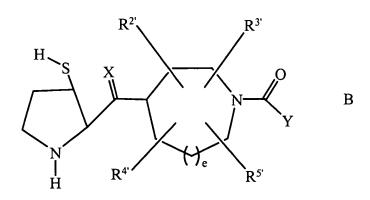
(Twice Amended) Compounds of Formula I in which G represents -CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>16</sup>-T-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O-T- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-S-T- may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 5 in which LG represents a leaving group (e.g. mesyloxy, tosyloxy, halogen) and X represents O, S or NR<sup>16</sup>. Suitable coupling conditions are as outlined above in relation to Scheme 2. Optionally the positions of LG and XH in compounds 1 and 2 in Scheme 5 can be reversed to give the same end product.

## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please further amend claims 7 and 8 as follows:

7. (Three Times Amended) A compound of the formula B:

D10



wherein:

X is O or  $H_2$ ;

R<sup>2</sup>', R<sup>3</sup>', R<sup>4</sup>', and R<sup>5</sup>' are independently selected from: H; C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocycle, -CO-NR<sup>6</sup>'R<sup>7</sup>' or -CO-OR<sup>6</sup>', unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of:

- aryl or heterocycle, unsubstituted or substituted with: 1)
  - C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl,
  - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>OR<sup>6</sup>,b.
  - $(CH_2)_tNR^{6'}R^{7'}$ c.
  - d. halogen,
- C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, 2)
- $OR^{6}$ ,
- 3)
- SR6', S(O)R6', SO2R6', 4)
- $-NR^{6}R^{7}$ , 5)
- $-NR^{6'}$ -CO- $R^{7'}$ , 6)
- $-NR^{6'}$ -CO- $NR^{7'}R^{8'}$ . 7)
- $-O-CO-NR^{6}R^{7}$ , 8)
- -O-CO-OR<sup>6</sup>, 9)
- $-O-NR^{6}R^{7}$ , 10)
- $-SO_2NR^6R^7$ , 11)
- $-NR^{6'}-SO_2-R^{7'}$ 12)
- $-CO-R^{6}$ , or 13)
- -CO-OR<sup>6</sup>'; 14)

and any two of R<sup>2</sup>', R<sup>3</sup>', R<sup>4</sup>', and R<sup>5</sup>' are optionally attached to the same carbon atom;

Y is aryl, heterocycle, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of:

- C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with: 1)
  - $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy, a.
  - NR<sup>6</sup>'R<sup>7</sup>', b.
  - C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, c.
  - aryl or heterocycle, d.
  - e. HO,

- 2) aryl or heterocycle,
- 3) halogen,
- OR<sup>6</sup>, 4)
- $NR^{6'}R^{7'}$ , 5)
- CN 6)
- NO<sub>2</sub>, or 7)
- 8) CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from: H; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, heterocycle, aryl, aroyl, heteroaroyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, unsubstituted or substituted with:

- C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy, a)
- aryl or heterocycle, b)
- c) halogen,
- HO, d)
- -CO-R<sup>9</sup>, e)
- -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9'</sup>, wherein f)

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> may be joined in a ring, and

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may be joined in a ring;

 $R^{9}$  is  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or aralkyl;

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Three Times Amended) The compound  $(2\underline{S})$ -2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-1-((cis)-3-sulfanyl-pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-4-naphthoyl-piperazine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.